

Gregory S. Hageman  
Application No.: 10/007,270  
Page 3

PATENT

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of changes made to the specification by the amendment. The attachment is entitled "VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE."

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

Respectfully submitted,



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**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

Please amend paragraph 350, beginning on page 74, line 1, as follows:

Pigs can be utilized for these studies in order to develop the assay and to provide initial information. Provided these initial studies perturb retinal adhesion, the results are confirmed in monkeys. Groups of 4 pigs each are injected subretinally with either 1) RGD-containing peptides known to inhibit VnR-based adhesion (GRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:32), GRGDTP (SEQ ID NO:33), GdRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:34), n-Me-GRGDSP (SEQ ID NO:35), GRGDSPASSK (SEQ ID NO:36), and GPenGRGDSPCA (SEQ ID NO:37)) or, 2) blocking VnR antibodies [mouse anti-human  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 5 (PVF6); mouse anti-human  $\alpha$ V (VNR147 and VNR139); rabbit anti-human  $\alpha$ V $\beta$ 3/5]. Initially, F(ab) or F(ab)<sub>2</sub> fragments of these antibodies can be prepared and utilized. Peptides (50  $\mu$ g/ml) or antibodies (1:100) are dissolved in Hanks solution, pH 7.3, and loaded into a micropipette with tip diameter of approximately 50  $\mu$ m. The micropipette is inserted through a limbal slit and passed across the vitreous until the tip penetrates the central retina. Approximately 5  $\mu$ l is injected into the subretinal space, creating a small 3-4 mm diameter retinal detachment. A similar bleb is made in another quadrant using Hanks solution containing non-sense peptides or antibodies or Hanks solution alone. IPMC protein diffusion is confirmed by injecting a <sup>14</sup>C-labeled peptide followed by tissue autoradiography.